CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (previously presented) A lubricant composition suitable for lubricating a direct fuel injection two-stroke engine, comprising:

(a) at least about 40 percent by weight of an oil of lubricating viscosity;

(b-1) about 0.5 to about 8 percent by weight of at least one condensation product of a fatty hydrocarbyl monocarboxylic acylating agent with an amine or ammonia, and

(b-2) about 0.5 to about 8 percent by weight, based on the lubricant composition, of at least one Mannich dispersant wherein the Mannich dispersant is the reaction product of a polybutene-substituted phenol, formaldehyde, and ethylenediamine or dimethylamine;

(c) 0 to about 45 percent by weight of a combustible solvent having a viscosity of less than 2 mm^2s^{-1} (cSt) at 100°C; and

(d) 0.5 to about 2.0 percent by weight of an antioxidant;

provided that the total amount of (b-1) plus (b-2) plus any dispersants in the lubricant composition other than (b-1) and (b-2) is at least about 1.5 percent by weight, further provided that the total nitrogen content in the lubricant composition is about 0.25 to about 0.75 percent by weight.

2. (original) The lubricant composition of claim 1 further comprising (b-3) about 0.5 to about 8 percent by weight of at least one additional dispersant of a type other than (b-1) and (b-2).

3. (original) The lubricant composition of claim 2 wherein the additional dispersant (b-3) is an alkyl amino phenol dispersant, a mono-succinimide dispersant, a hydrocarbyl-amine dispersant, a polyether dispersant, or a coupled phenol dispersant.

4. (original) The lubricant composition of claim 1 wherein the condensation product of (b-1) is the condensation product of a fatty acid having about 12 to about 24 carbon atoms with a polyamine.

5. (original) The lubricant composition of claim 4 wherein the fatty acid comprises isostearic acid and the polyamine comprises tetraethylenepentamine.

6. (canceled)

7. (original) The lubricant of claim 1 admixed with a major amount of liquid fuel composition.

8. (original) A method of lubricating a direct fuel injection two-cycle engine, comprising supplying the lubricant composition of claim 1 to the engine.

9. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein the lubricant composition is admixed with a major amount of a liquid fuel composition, and the resulting mixture is supplied to the engine.

10. (new) A lubricant composition suitable for lubricating a direct fuel injection two-stroke engine, comprising:

(a) at least about 40 percent by weight of an oil of lubricating viscosity;

(b-1) about 0.5 to about 5 percent by weight of at least one condensation product of isostearic acid with a polyethylene polyamine, and

(b-2) about 0.5 to about 8 percent by weight, based on the lubricant composition, of at least one Mannich dispersant wherein the Mannich dispersant is the reaction product of a polybutene-substituted phenol, formaldehyde, and ethylenediamine or dimethylamine;

(c) 0 to about 45 percent by weight of a combustible solvent having a viscosity of less than 2 mm^2s^{-1} (cSt) at 100°C; and

(d) 0.5 to about 2.0 percent by weight of an antioxidant;

provided that the total amount of (b-1) plus (b-2) plus any dispersants in the lubricant composition other than (b-1) and (b-2) is at least about 3 percent by weight, further provided that the total nitrogen content in the lubricant composition is about 0.25 to about 0.75 percent by weight.

11. (new) A lubricant composition suitable for lubricating a direct fuel injection two-stroke engine, comprising:

(a) at least about 40 percent by weight of an oil of lubricating viscosity;

(b-1) about 0.5 to about 5 percent by weight of a condensation product of isostearic acid with tetraethylene pentamine, and

(b-2) about 0.5 to about 8 percent by weight, based on the lubricant composition, of at least one Mannich dispersant wherein the Mannich dispersant is the reaction product of a polybutene-substituted phenol, formaldehyde, and ethylenediamine or dimethylamine;

(c) 0 to about 45 percent by weight of a combustible solvent having a viscosity of less than 2 mm^2s^{-1} (cSt) at 100°C; and

(d) 0.5 to about 2.0 percent by weight of an antioxidant;

provided that the total amount of (b-1) plus (b-2) plus any dispersants in the lubricant composition other than (b-1) and (b-2) is at least about 3 percent by weight, further provided that the total nitrogen content in the lubricant composition is about 0.25 to about 0.75 percent by weight.